

Full stave wooden panels and worktops



Please read this leaflet before you start installation process:

	<p>Our worktops are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- supplied untreated with square edges and corners as standard.- sanded to a 120-grit finish.- constructed from wide planks of timber that run the full length of the worktop to ensure maximum durability and strength throughout years of constant use.- Each plank in the worktop is a random width, but generally between 120 and 200mm wide.- Our worktops have an 'A' and a 'B' side. It is important to identify these prior to making any cuts. The 'B' side may contain small imperfections, like small knots, sapwood.
Storage	<p>Wood is a natural product that can be affected by heat and humidity. It can gain and lose moisture before, during and after installation. Wood can expand when is warm or the humidity level is high and contract during colder periods or when the humidity level drops. When this occurs, it is possible for it to cause bowing or warping.</p> <p>We recommend that all worktops are oiled immediately upon receipt. Installation should be carried out as soon as possible after delivery (in a few days).</p> <p>If storage is necessary, after oiling the worktops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- must be laid flat.- must not be placed directly onto the floor, instead separate the floor and the worktop with battens. <div data-bbox="488 1142 1297 1478"></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Make sure the storage area is indoors, has a stable humidity, and will not be subject to extremes of temperature.- Wooden planks and panels must not be stored near a radiator or directly on a floor with underfloor heating.
Preparation	<p>Before cutting your worktop, we advise oiling a small area of your worktops to ensure they all match.</p> <p>There are many products to finish wooden worktops. We usually use OSMO products. Before installing the wooden worktops, we usually apply one coat of OSMO Wood protector and two coats of top oil to all</p>

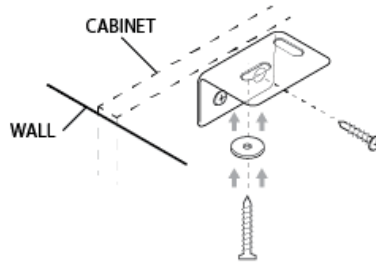
surfaces and edges. Between coats, please sand the surfaces. Cut edges and areas of end grain will soak more oil and will consequently require extra coats.

Installation precautions

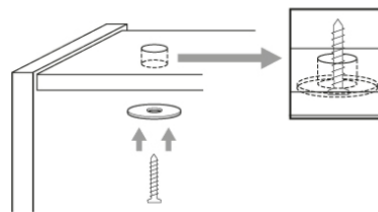
- When positioning the worktop, you must allow a 4-5mm gap between all worktop edges and any adjacent walls or units (particularly between the back of the worktop and the wall). This will allow the worktop to expand and contract the humidity of the kitchen without causing damage.
- When the worktop is to be fitted near a freestanding oven allow a minimum gap of 30mm all the way around the worktop and fit a solid wood end cap along the worktop edge. This will protect the end grain and help to prevent splitting.
- When fitting a worktop over appliances such as dishwashers, washing machines, and microwaves make sure a moisture barrier is used to protect the underside from any possible heat and moisture.
- The maximum unsupported overhang on any worktop is 200mm. Any larger will require additional support such as breakfast bar legs to support the additional weight.

Fixing

- When fixing the worktops to cabinets you must only use slotted angle brackets. A round head screw must be used to fix the bracket. It is important that you use the slot that runs perpendicular to the width (across and not parallel with the grain).



- If your cabinets have a solid top or you can only secure through the cross rail, you will not be able to fit slotted brackets. In these circumstances you must drill an oversized hole (8-10mm) through the top of the carcass and secure the worktop using a larger washer and screw. This will allow the work surface to slide over the washer in case of any possible expansion or shrinkage.



- Do not screw through the carcass directly into the worktop. Do not use fixing blocks to secure.
- We recommend that worktops are fitted with an upstand where necessary to cover the 4-5mm expansion gap. The upstand must be fixed to the wall and NOT the worktop. The upstand will cover the gap and hide any possible shrinkage that may occur.

<p>Cupped or bowed surfaces</p>	<p>A different installation (or in some cases re-installation) procedure is necessary should your work surface become cupped or bowed. This is unlikely but can occur because of incorrect/prolonged storage or moisture differences on site. If this is the case, then the following instructions apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fix the length of the rear of the worktop to the supporting base units. 2. Slowly and carefully pull the worktop downwards using clamps and battens. 3. Screw down the front edge of the worktop. <p>It may take 1-2 weeks for the worktop to completely return to its flat shape and settle down.</p>
<p>Cutting & routing worktops</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Before making any cuts to your worktop ensure it is marked correctly. - Use templates supplied with the sink/hob etc. as a guide for cutting your worktop. - If the drainer grooves are required, it is important the grooves are correctly angled towards the sink to allow any water to drain. If water does sit in the grooves, it can cause the worktop to split. - When you have fitted a sink to the worktop, seal the area with an appropriate mould resistant silicone paying a special attention to the underside. - Having made all the cut-outs i.e., for the sink, hob etc. make sure that all cut edges are treated sufficiently with oil.
<p>Joining worktops</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When joining two worktops together, you should use three standard worktop bolts on each joint. Seal the end grain at both sides of the joint with an appropriate sealer before making the joint. Seal the joint with the sealer when the parts are finally tightened. <div data-bbox="581 997 1123 1346" data-label="Image"> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As a rule, only Butt joints should be used on wooden worktops. However, if your worktop has a radius and you do have to use a miter joint, ensure that the "hockey stick" does not overextend the 10mm bull-nose radius.
<p>Finishing worktops</p>	<p>After fitting and prior to applying the final coat of oil to the face, give your worktop a light sand with fine sandpaper, remove all dust then apply a coat of oil to the surface.</p>
	<p>NOTE: Failure to follow these installation instructions will result in the void of any product warranty.</p>